

A Summary of Kentucky's and other U.S. States' Programs

WASTE TIRE PROGRAM COMPONENTS

Waste Tire Program Components

- Funding
- Permitting & Enforcement
- Tire Pile Abatement
- Amnesty and Ongoing Generation
- Market Development

Oxford Tire Pile #8 Westley CA 1999
Burtynsky





How states raise money for their scrap tire programs



- Two types of programs:
 - Free market
 - State focuses on pile abatement, market development, permitting, enforcement
 - Fee is lower, such as \$1 per new tire

- Free Market:
 - Waste tire: Consumer to Retailer to Transporter to Processor to Market
 - Successfully used by most states, except where political interference
 - NY & CA skipped TDF & forced crumb rubber
 - CO relied on monofills
 - All are re-planning



- Free Market:
 - Retailers charge about \$2.00
 - Transporters charge about \$1.50
 - Processors charge about \$1.00
 - Processors sell product
 - \$1 fee is additional and goes to state





- Two types of programs (Con'td):
 - State-run:
 - State pays set fees to transporters and processors; as well as other state program features
 - Fee is higher such as \$1.35 per tire in TN, \$2 for auto and \$3 for truck tires in OK, 2% (\$1.50-2.50) in NC

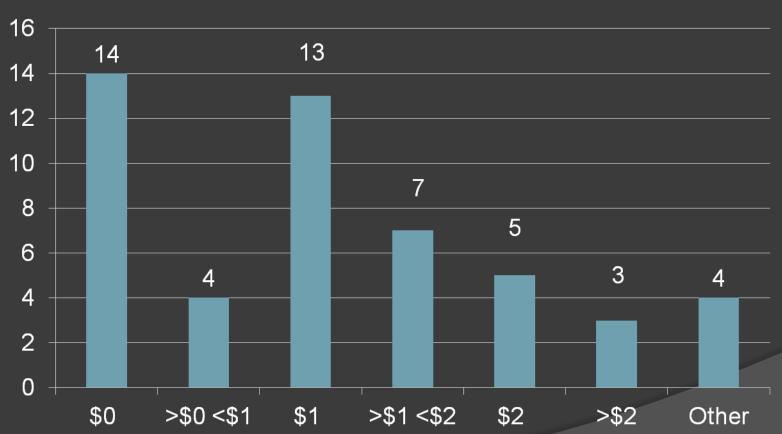


- Two types of programs (Con'td):
 - State-run (Con'td):
 - TX spent \$70M processing tires from piles, incurred \$50M unfunded liability, and then stopped program. Used General Fund to clean up.
 - NC, OK & LA are short funds periodically since more tires collected than generated (despite tight manifest system)

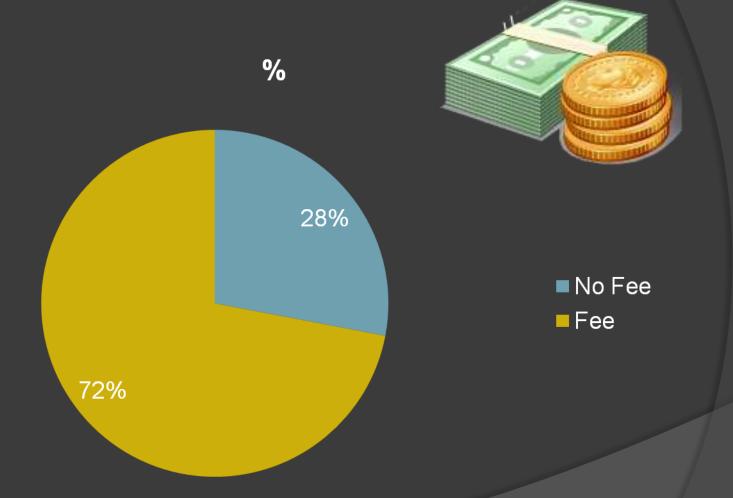
Funding: State Fees





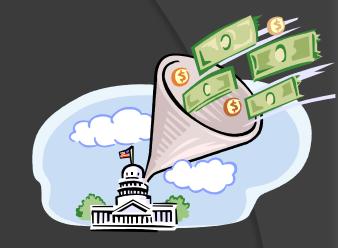


Funding: State Fees

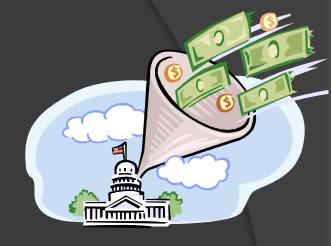


Funding: Collection

- Tire Retailer (30 states)
 - KY Dept. of Revenue (DOR)
 - Most DOR's reimbursed on %
 - KY: \$50,000/yr. flat fee
 - KY collects \$2.6M of \$3.5M (74%)
 - Other states: RI 50% to FL 95%
 - Enforcement is necessary



Funding: Collection



- Tire Wholesaler (3 states, OH 78%, MS 88%)
- Annual Vehicle Registration (SD)
- New Car (\$4) or Truck (\$90) Title (WV)
- Used Car & Truck Transfer (WV, MI)

Funding: Use



- Restrict to waste tire programs
- In 2008, KY legislature swept \$500,000
- GA, NY, FL: Legislature routinely sweeps all or most funds for General Fund

Funding: Use

- SD: Transportation receives \$.
- Sweeping leads to public liability (less enforcement, more piles, mosquito-born illnesses)
- Non-tire use may lead to loss of political support for fee.



How states work with tire accumulators, transporters, processors, retailers & auto salvage yards to achieve compliance

- KY:
 - Registrations: Paid for by \$1/new tire Fee (Free to applicant)
 - Compliance & Enforcement (Field Ops):
 Could be paid for by \$1 fee
- Other States:
 - Fee
 - General Fund
 - Applicant pays cost
 - Enforcement for fee collection





- Starts at Tire Retailer
- Transporter
- Accumulator
- Processor returns copy to retailer to close loop





- Other States:
 - Retailer registration
 - OCA: Web-based (\$7M), has problems
 - Quarterly or Annual Report Summary (FL) tracks tire movements



Cleaning up abandoned waste tires

Tire Pile Abatement

Tire Pile Abatement



- In 1991, KY had 10M tires in piles
 - All removed now
 - State will remediate newly discovered piles
 - Consider pre-selection of approved contractors

Tire Pile Abatement



- Other states:
 - Use enforcement for cost recovery
 - Piles and fires return when fee & program sunset

When Program Ends



Los Reales Landfill Tire Fire Tucson AZ 1989 Rick Wiley



Ongoing waste tire generation

- KY has ongoing amnesties
 - Very popular
 - Handled 13% of market in 2010 and 20% in 2011
 - Needs restricting to homeowners and farmers vs. retailers, auto salvage yards, truck tire dealers, out of state persons





- Usually all free-market (majority) or allgovernment-run (AR, AZ, TN. NC. OK, LA)
- Amnesty is usually one-time event
- FL runs in counties with mosquito-bred illness alert
- Some Hybrid states
 - MS has 3 state-run collection centers
 - NE has county grant amnesty program (13 in 2010) (5-6-2010 JounalStar.com)



- Small grants to Counties to clean up dumped tires in 2011:
 - EEC awarded \$256,461 to 117 counties to dispose 249,312 tires
 - A total of \$351,000 was offered but \$94,539 was returned



Pros

- Decreases unpermitted tire piles
- Useful to homeowners and farmers
- Recycled 17.8 million tires since 1998, or 31 loads for the U.S.S. Nimitz







Cons

- Undercuts free market
- Unfair to consumers and retailers who pay permitted haulers
- Attracts tires from businesses or out-of-state



Encouraging the free market through capitol project funding



 KY funds part of capitol construction so that use of tire derived products, such as Tire Derived Fuel (TDF), competes economically thereafter with its replaced fuel.



- Funded as initial loan converted to grant based on actual tire usage.
- Avoids abuse such as:
 - Equipment paid for by one state being sent to another state
 - Granted systems never operating due to minor adjustment needs or management changes.

• KY funded:

- OMU (2001) \$454,000 for 900,000 tires/yr.
 (about \$0.05 per tire)
- NewPage (Westvaco, 2007) \$750,000 for 3,750,000 tires (\$0.20 per tire)
- Kosmos (Lone Star & CEMEX) Tech assist only, <\$20,000 for 1.1 M tires/yr.
- Annual crumb rubber grants for playgrounds and athletic fields (not capital development)

OMU



Tire Derived
Fuel: Metering
Unit at
Owensboro
Municipal
Utilities (OMU)
(KY DEP)

OMU



Tire Derived Fuel: TDF Pile at OMU (KY DEP)

Crumb Rubber Market Development



Playground Mulch: City of Carrollton (KY DEP)

Crumb Rubber Market Development



• Athletic Fields: Boyle Co. HS (KY DEP)

- Reimbursement stops, market may stop unless other incentive arises:
 - Crumb rubber grants have helped Martin Tire (now Liberty) and Dalton Tire get into market
 - Schools report lower insurance premiums because of rubber mulch on playgrounds.



- Other states funded:
 - TDF transportation subsidy (OR & WI): Movements to out of state markets stopped when funding ceased
 - Shredders (OH): Recipients had little market knowledge, new markets did not develop
 - KY, FI, IA capital development best (TAG Resource Recovery).



- Future (KY, crumb rubber):
 - Rubber pavements (testing, workshops, travel for instructors)
 - Auto parts
 - TDF sells for \$20-30 per ton, crumb rubber for \$0.12-0.18 per pound, or \$160-\$240/ton

Future Market Development

• Crumb Rubber Molded Products: (EPA Scrap Tire Work

Group 2010)













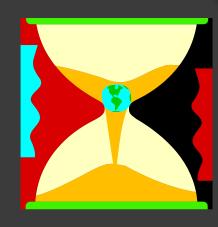
Future Market Development

•Rubberized Asphalt: Michelin Boulevard Anderson County, SC (EPA WTWG 2010)





Typical Program Timeline



- Early:
 - Fight tire pile fires, abate piles
 - Amnesties
 - Permitting, Compliance
- Later:
 - Market Development
 - Enforcement

Waste Tire Program Components

• Questions?

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